

Claims

1. A method for the selection of a virus comprising the steps of:
 - (a) providing a virus encoding and displaying a fusion polypeptide, said fusion polypeptide comprising a heterologous polypeptide inserted into the sequence of a viral coat protein polypeptide, wherein said virus comprises a cleavable site located within a displayed polypeptide;
 - (b) exposing the virus to a cleaving agent;
 - (c) propagating the virus comprising intact fusion protein.
2. A method according to claim 1 in wherein the cleavage site is located within the fusion polypeptide.
3. A method according to claim 2 wherein after cleavage, the virus comprising uncleaved fusion polypeptide is separated from virus comprising cleaved fusion polypeptide.
4. A method according to claim 1 wherein cleavage impairs the ability of the polypeptide comprising the cleavage site to mediate the infection of the virus.
5. A method according to claim 1, wherein the virus encodes a repertoire of sequences.
6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the repertoire of sequences encodes the displayed heterologous peptide or protein.
7. A method according to any one of claims 5 or 6 in which the cleavable site is comprised within the repertoire of sequences.
8. A method according to claim 1, wherein a virus that is resistant to cleavage is propagated by infection.
9. A method according to claim 8 in which a virus which is resistant to cleavage displays a folded protein or polypeptide.